METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ENCODING WIDEBAND SPEECH CAPABLE OF INDEPENDENTLY CONTROLLING THE SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DISTORTIONS

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for encoding wideband speech includes sampling the speech to obtain successive voice frames each comprising a predetermined number of
5   samples, and determining for each voice frame parameters of a linear prediction model. The parameters include a long-term excitation word extracted from an adaptive coded directory, and a short-term excitation word extracted from a fixed coded
10   directory. The extraction of the long-term excitation word is performed using a first weighting filter. The extraction of the short-term excitation word is performed using a second weighting filter cascaded with a third weighting filter. The first and third
15   weighting filters are equal.